

BANISHED from Bhutan

The story of how a small mountain kingdom eliminated measles



ISBN 978-92-9022-593-5

© World Health Organization 2017

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Coffee table book to showcase elimination of Measles and rubella/CRS control from Bhutan. New Delhi: World Health Organization, Regional Office for South-East Asia; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Photos: © WHO/Bhutan

CONTENTS

Foreword	`
Introduction	1
Picking up the challenge	\$
Laying the foundation	į
Leadership	5
Planning	7
Infrastructure	8
Partnerships	13
The vaccine	12
Let's protect our people	14
The vaccination process	14
Surveillance and verification	16
Surveillance	17
Laboratories	19
Getting ready for the festivities	20
Verification committee	20
Closing the door on measles	21
Lessons learnt	22
Protecting the future	23
How can this be done?	21

arogyaparama labha

"Health is the highest gain." - Buddha

Taking these words to heart, every day Buddhist monks chant prayers for longevity and health (ayuarogyasampatti) to bestow blessings on the people. In Bhutan, this blessing has found many manifestations, but one of the most recent has been the elimination of measles from the country.

Foreword

Bhutan has shown us that when dedicated men and women come together under committed leadership, they can achieve their goals, surely and convincingly. Through visionary leadership and strategic planning, the country has built a fortress against measles, far in advance of the targets set in September 2013, when Member States of the South-East Asia Regional Committee, during the Sixty-sixth Meeting of the Committee, resolved to eliminate measles by 2020.

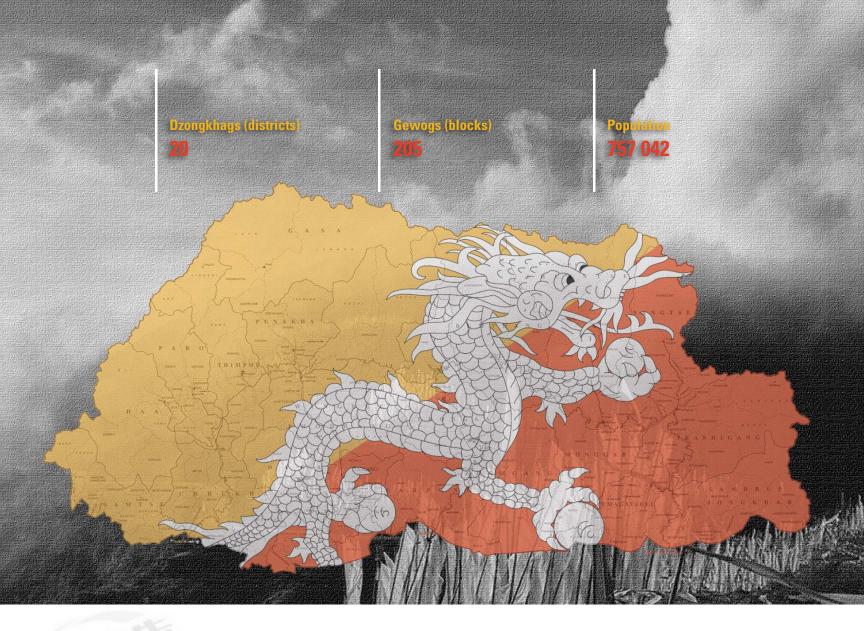
Bhutan is a country that measures success through the happiness of its people. Ensuring good health is, therefore, germane to its policy. Close to four decades ago, Bhutan, in collaboration with WHO, started its programme of immunization, with the introduction of MCV1 as part of the Expanded Programme on Immunization. As routine immunization has been strengthened and coverage expanded, the country has made remarkable gains not only in increasing the coverage of MCV1 and MCV2 to over 90% in most parts of the country but also in ensuring that surveillance and response are sharpened. Overcoming the challenges of dispersed habitations and mountainous terrain through the enthusiasm and efforts of its well-trained and hard-working health staff, Bhutan has not seen a case of endemic measles since 2012 and in April 2017, the WHO South-East Asia Verification Committee was convinced that endemic measles has been interrupted in the Kingdom, making it one of the first two countries of the Region to achieve this success.

Certainly, it is a time to celebrate and I extend my hearty congratulations to His Royal Highness King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck and the people of Bhutan on this remarkable achievement.

Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh

Regional Director

WHO South-East Asia Region



预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_26280

